

positions numbered 94 and 95 and 328 and 329 in the human RI sequence as numbered in Lee et al. are all cysteines. It was theorized that these cysteine residues would be the most likely to be oxidized to form disulfide bonds which would interfere with the biological activity of the molecule. Note that in SEQ ID NO:2 below, these cysteine residues appear as amino acids 96, 97, 329 and 330, the difference being the N-terminal methionine which is counted as residue 1 in the deduced sequence of SEQ ID:2 below and as residue 0 in the sequence of Lee et al. To remain consistent with prior work in the field, the numbering convention used by Lee et al. is used in this specification.